MR. KENDALL'S LETTERS.

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The letters (asys the New Orioans Pleagune) which
we have already published from our associate is
we have already published from our associate is
sequently to the renewal of hostilities. Those writ
ten immediately prior to the rupture of the armistic
arrivers interest, but the necessarily possess less stirring interest, but the throw great light upon the state of parties in Mexic and are more instructive than those sketching the course of military events. We resume to-day the publication of the letters:

publication of the letters:

[EDITORIAL CORRESPONDINGE OF THE PICAYUNE.]

TACURATA, August 30, 1847.

The funeral of poor Irons, Gen. Cadwalader's aid, who was mortally wounded at Churubusco, yet who lingered until the 28th, was most numerously attended by his brother officers yesterday. The chances of war have so ordained it that some of the most gallant and popular spirits of the army should fall victims, Of Col. Butler I have already spoken, and the memory of sich men as Burke, Willoughly, Anderson, Hanson, Capron, Thornton, Preston, Johnstone, Hofman, Easly and others will live in the minds of those who knew them as long as recollection lasts. who knew them as long as recollection lasts. Since I sent off my letters yesterday, our repor

from the city are so conflicting and so contradicto that we can make little out of them. It is certa mar Santh Ana yesterday reviewed no less than 14,mar Santh Ana yesterday reviewed no less than 14,made truly an imposing appearance; it is also certain
that breastworks have been thrown up in the vicinity
of many of the entrances to the capital; yet the
friends of Santa Ana and of peace say they have only been constructed to overawe the enemies of pacific
arrangements, both within and without the walls.—
As regards the probabilities of peace, no one not immediately in all the secrets can form a conjecture.
One hour every thing looks favorable; the next comes,
and not a man in the army but will tell you we are
even farther from an amicable adjustment that when
Gen. Taylor crossed the Rio Grande, and raised the
stars and stripes at Matamoros. All is doubt and
confusion, and no one knows at night, when he lays
himself upon his bed, what the early morrow will
bring forth. In the city, saye the coffee-houses, billiard-rooms and grocery stores, all places of business
continue closed, while hordes of hungry leperos are
prowling about, robbing and inciting to every species continue closed, while hordes of nainty typers are prowling about, robbing and inciting to every species of outlawry. No property is safe, and I hear it hinted that millions of dollars, belonging to wealthy Mexican families, have been placed under a foreign flag for protection, and that the immense amount is claimed as the property of the citizens owing allegiance to that banner.

From eye-witnesses I have received a full account of the recent unit means attack upon our warms train.

From eye-witnesses I have received a full account of the recent outrageous attack upon our wagon train in the city. A more wanton or cowardly outrage was never committed. A little French woman, who lived in a house near the scene, is said to have come out and openly harangued the rabble which assailed the unfortunate teamsters. Calling the rioters all sorts of hard names, she told them they had finally encountered a set of men without arms in their hands, and it was a fit occasion for them to show their great valor by attacking them a hundred to one. It is also said that a knot of foreigners—Frenchmen and othmiscreants; but the wagons were mo

that they proceeded to arm themselves in order to attack the miscreants; but the wagons were moved from the scene before they could be organized. Santa Ana, from a balcony on the Palace, was a cool spectator of the whole affair, and had a thousand men all drawn up in front that were ordered not to move. His apologists say that be kept them there for his own personal safety, as amid the shouts of the crowd were cries of "Death to the wooden-legged tyrant! Down with the traitor who wants to sell us t"

Let me give you as correct an idea as I am able of the state of parties and feeling in the city of Mexico yesterday—as every thing changes here with the sun, I cannot be responsible for the correctness of the picture to-day. In the first place, then, there is the rabble, by far the larger part of the population, who attribute the fact that the American army did not enter the city to fear. Their own manifestoes and documents all go to prove this. The opponents of Sants Ana and peace to all they can to spread the belief, and the fact that the wagon train was driven from the city and no steps to obtain redress for the outrage or punish the offenders taken, gives coloring to the belief. These people know no more about the Nucces of the Sahine. Show they do what the Vatasish or Salt river—care no more about the one or the other, or about any point in dispute between the two Governments—but they have been murrined analysts. or the Sahlee then they do about the Watesh or Salt river—care no more about the one or the other, or about any point in dispute between the two Governments—but they have been nutrured amid broil and disturbance, see no pleasure except in revolution and turmoil, expect no change in their condition from peace, and look upon the Americans as their common enemy. They have no master mind among them to point out the evil and direct the right—they move on without rudder or compass, one day glorifying Santa Ana as a god, and the next kicking his mutilated limb about the gutters and dung-hills—they have all the blood-thiratiness and depravity of the French canaille in the worst days of the revolution, but not one tithe of the co-laborers of Marat. Even up to this time it has never struck the majority of all classes that they are the most arrant cowards that Christendom has ever produced, that they have neither valor nor prowess. Adversity furnishes them no teaching—defeat exposes not their weakness and utter worth-lessness. Ten of our men may chase one hundred of them until they drop from shee rehaustion, and the moment they recover their breath they are just as vallant as ever—talk of what they are going to do, of how they are to expose their lives to the last gasp, and against all odds, to vindicate the honor of their country! Forgetiful entirely that there are such places as Palo Alta, Buena Vista, or Cerro Gordo, they talk of the deeds of Hidaloo and Morolos and claim country! Forgetful entirely that there are such places as Palo Alta, Buena Vista, or Cerro Gordo, they talk of the deeds of Hidalgo and Morelos, and claim to be their descendants. Take from them a province, a castle, an important strong hold, and not a whit are they the wiser as to their true meitia—they shrug their shoulders, articulate "aguards un poo" (wait a title) and still believe that they are the greatest people and the greatest nation on earth, and that they are yet to come out of the war conquerors. They report the providence, much less upon their own arms; but look into the glass darkly and hope against every semblance of hope. Idle words with them stand in the relation of facts among any other people, and empty boastings pass for deeds actually performed—they imagine victories upon paper, yet do not realize defeats while yet wounded and penting on stricken fields. Such is a feeble portrait of the rabbie of Mexico—of nine-tenths nearly of the population—useless, worthless, abandoned, yet with a happy self-sufficiency that renders them bilind to every tion—uscless, worthless, abandoned, yet with a hap-py self-sufficiency that renders them blind to every disgrace and indifferent to every disaster. With this population we have to make peace.

The thinking portion of the liberal classes legain, the Purve or ultra-democrats in part housesses.

or ultra-democrats in part, however mucl estre peace to protect their property, ar strageous that Santa Ana should have an they may use the perfectly outrageous that Santa Ana should have any thing to do with the making of it. Much rather would they see an American government established at once in the capital, great as is their hate for ust han see a peace patched up with the tyrant who has so long ruled and ridden rough-shod over them.—

This is the party who would do away with every shadow of a standing army, who would reduce the standing army, who would reduce the madow of a standing army, who would reduce the power and revenue of the clergy, who would deaven with all monopolies, and who would deather the offices and expenses power and revenue or the ciergy, who would do away with all monopolies, and who would cut down the offices and expenses of the Government to the lowest figure. With such a people their schemes must prove Utopian, but they hate Santa Ana, and many of them will oppose every obstacle in their power to his making a peace.

Then there are the Moderados—those who oppose with the avarian notions of the Pursu as well as

slike the agrarian notions of the Puros as well a anke the agraran notions of the Puros as well as the absolutism of the Monarquistos—and this party embraces a large portion of the wealthy proprietors followers of the church, and better class of society generally—they may be in favor of peace, but the are alike opposed to Santa Ana. Many of this par ry, not withgrading their pride, would be rejoiced to see the United States establish a secure and safe go-vernment over them—some of them even go in or unnexation at once. Santa Ana has a few friends in this nerve. amezanon at once. Santa Ana has a few friends in this party—friends only from interest; but the larger portion mistrust him, and there is everywhere a por-tion who will throw every obstacle in the way of his making peace. A fraction of all these parties have been mixed up in the late riot, but the majority of the malcontents have been Pares.

cheated every one with whom he has had dealings thus far has still wit enough to overcome all his enemics.

In the mean time, the Congress of the State of Mexico, in session at Toluca, the capital, has protested against making peace with the United States, or coming to any terms until the blockade of all the ports is raised and all our troops are withdrawn from the territory. The Governor of the State, too, Don Francisco M, de Olaguibel, has come out with a strong manifesto against peace. He is a Puro, but a man of character and standing, a friend of Gomez Farina, who is now living at Toluca. Valencia is also there, and has recently come out with a strong paper vindicating his own conduct while in command at Contrerna. To read it, one would think that on the 19th of August he had completely annihilated the entire American army—the document is Mexican all over.

I have perused a manifesto issued at Toluca, which breathes nothing but war to the very last against the United States—war without reat, and war without quarter—and the writer makes it out that our future annihilation is inevitable. If there were any meaning in Mexican threats, I presume that Gen. Scott would siber exclusion or eventure with his

quarter—and the writer makes it out that our future annihilation is inevitable. If there were any meaning in Mexican threats, I presume that Gen. Scott would oither capitulate or evacuate the country with his army forthwith; but these furious paper proclamations of the Mexicans, like the fierce heads and figures the Chinese paint outside their walls, frighten no one. Has it ever struck you that the Chinese and the Mexcans resemble each other? Some of the foreigners here even call the latter the Chinese of America.

The peace commissioners have adjourned their meetings until Wednesday next, the list September. Rumor has it that Mr. Trist has given them their ultimatum, but this I doubt. The talk is, that both Gen. Scott and Mr. Trist are sanguine that peace will be brought about. They of course have the best chances of knowing every thing, but my humble opinion is that all their hopes will prove groundless.

To get provisions out of the city, since the wagons are not permitted to enter it, our commissaries and quartermasters are compelled to steal supplies out as best they may. For this purpose pack mukes are sent to the suburbs every morning before daylight, loaded and driven out before the mob has time to collect, while money is also clandestinely snuggled out in coaches. It is rather humiliating to be compelled to resort to such trickery in the presence of an enemy so contemptible; but as concession is the order of the day, with the hope that a speedy peace is to be brought about, I suppose it is best to put up and bear with every indignity offered. The terms of the armistice have certainly been broken in more ways than one by the Mexicans.

Yours, &c.

\*\*TAURAYA, Ava. 31, 1847.\*\*

Yours, &c. G. w. k.

Tacubaya, Aug. 31, 1847.

A party under Capt. Wood, escorted by a squadron of dragoons under Capt. Hardee, went out. a day or two since in the direction of Toluca after grain, and reports are current that it has been cut off by the Mexicans. At all events another party has been sent out to gain information on the subject. In the city, where there is such an immense rabble, it is a different matter; but in the country I hardly think the Mexicans will offer great molestation to any foraging party that may be sent out. We shall see.

I have conversed with several gentlemen from the city to-day, and they tell me that the general impression among the foreigners is that there can be no peace. They say that Santa Ana, much as he desires it, does not give it his consent. Congress will, of course, oppose the measure to the last, or perhaps will not meet to approve of it, which is all the same thing; but then if Mr. Bankhead gives Santa Ana a receipt that he is the Government of Mexico, and is willing to acknowledge him as having full power, it makes but little difference to us what course Congress may take.

There are doubtless a great many Mexicans per-

take.

There are doubtless a great many Mexicans perhaps a large majority, who think that a few weeks or months inaction or delay of the Americans outside the capital will destroy their army, and hence the opposition they evince to the removal of provisions and supplies from the city. They may perhaps flatter themselves into the belief that General Scott will be either forced to retire upon Puebla for want of food, or else starved into a surrender here in Tacubaya.—In the meantime they are digging enterworks, and reviewing their troops. The friends of Santa Ans say that all these preparations are made to put down anticipated revolution against himself—they are certainly in progress.

A large portion of our wounded officers are doing well—the two most difficult and dangerous cases are perhaps Lieuts. Holloway and Hamilton, and the strongest hopes are entertained that they will recover. Capt. Kearney is improving, so too is Capt. McReynolds and Lieut. Graham. The charge of these galiant officers, upon the garits of Mexico after the glorious battle of Churubusco was over, was most daring. Had they been supported by a single column of Insantry the Mexicans would not have made a strugileto defend the city, so great was the panic among them; but Gen. Worth, who was in advance, had no orders on the subject, and thus the opportunity was lost.

The intercepted letters, mention of which I have

orders on the subject, and thus the opportunity was lost.

The intercepted letters, mention of which I have already made, say that the Polkas scattered each man to his house on entering the city, and changed their uniforms, with greatest haste. No band of music playing martial airs preceded them, nor did the ladies throw boquets and flowers upon the heads of these valunt descendants of Iturbide as was the case when they went out to defend their capital to the last—the stampede was perfect, and we have the evidence of their own letters writer in proof. Yours, o. w. x., P. S. Nine o'clock, night.—Major Palacios, the joint commissioner with Col. Bolton to see that the terms of the armistice are carried out, has just sent word

TACUBAYA, Sept. 1, 1847.

At Lerma, about midway between this and Toluca, they were met by the Governor of the State, Olaguibel, and were told that they could proceed no farther, while the pickets of his force were seen plainly a short distance in advance. He, however, treated our officers very politely, directed them to a hacienda where they could obtain every thing they wanted, and

officers very politely, directed them to a hacienda where they could obtain every thing they wanted, and then retired. He did not leave, however, until he told Capta. Wood and Hardee that he had no respect for the armistice lately signed.

Santa Ana has issued a bando or decree prohibiting all foreigners and others from leaving the city and visiting the lines of the Americans, unless they have a passport signed by himself. What his motives are for this obnoxious measures no one knows, but he doubtless has good reasons of his own. In the first place he issued an order, about a week since, for all families to return to the city within three days, and now he wishes to keep them there. Every one who comes out will have it—and they assert it upon the evidence of their own proper eye-sight—that the Mexicans are fortifying at different points, and especially at San Cosme. If this all be true, it is a direct violation of the armistice.

Busy of Governor. It has also selected the delegates from all the other States to be the decrease of the United States. We give their names in another column, and shall keep them standing—the names of delegates from all the other States to be een made in Maine and Massachusetts. Will some of our friends furnish them to us?

Busy of Gray. Taylos.—Garbellle, the indefatigation of the armistice.

Busy of Gray. Taylos.—Garbellle, the indefatigation of the armistice.

The Bes seeks warmly of them as settiment of the true of the column of the column. The while convention for nomination of Mr. State has adopted the Abolition nomination of Mr. Sta

cially at San Cosme. If this all be true, it is a direct violation of the armistice.

Among the guns captured at Contreras on the 20th ult. those which attract the most attention are the two taken from Lieut. O'Brien at the battle of Buena Vista, and over which the Mexicans made such a rejoicing. Is it not strange that the same company of the 4th artillery which lost the guns should have had the proud gratification of retaking them. The company was commanded by Capt. Dunn, at Contreras, and I learn that it is Gen. Seott's intention, after suitable inscriptions are contracted upon them. inter suitable inscriptions are engraved upon ther to present the guns to the company or regiment. The Mexicans will not get them back in a hurry.

A great many anecdotes of the individual gallants of our officers are told, in connection with the glor ous battles of the 20th August, but until I have mo time and obtain more full particulars I must forber recording them. I cannot avoid noticing, however the personal gallantry of Chaplain McCarry, the or chaplain I believe who has followed the army, a whose conduct at Churubusco in particular, was r been mixed up in the late riot, but the majority of the malcontents have been Puros.

Opposed to all his enemies, Santa Ana has a large portion of the officers of the army inimediately around him, together with some 15,000 troops still under arms. No doubt he is anxious for peace, and will exert every means to bring it about; but time has been given him to took about him and feel the national pulse, and he will undoubtedly act as may best further his own ambitious schemes. If he finds that he can make peace and still preserve his ascendency, which I much doubt, well and good; if not, his will probably make another show of resistance, and contrive to humbug his countrymen into the belief

## DAILY NATIONAL WHIG

Weshington eith TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 26, 184

GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Whig Sentiment in Ohio.

If further territory shall be forced upon us, let eternal infany be associated with the name of that representative of a free State who does not insist that "there shall neither be slavery nor involuntary servitude therein otherwise than for the punishment of crimes."

resolutions adopted by the Whigs of Greenville in t resolutions adopted by the wings of Greenvine in to State of Ohio, at a mass meeting recently held by the in that villiage.

It consigns to eternal infamy the name of the Re

It consigns to eternal infamy the name of the Rep resentative from a free State, who shall not tousiet the there shall be no slavery in any new territory which may be acquired by the United States. To this sen timent, if the word insist is limited to its true parliamentary signification, there is not a man, in the free States, Whig or Democrat, who will not promptly respond. But the question is, did the authors of this resolution use the word insist in its parliamentary sense? We take it, they did, because if they intended otherwise there was nothing to prevent them from adopting a phraseology commensurate with their opinions.

adopting a phraseology commensurate with their opinions.

If, for instance, they meant to condemn to everlassing infamy the representative from a free State, who should, in acting upon this question, follow in the footsteps of our early statesmen, and role as they did upon this very subject, they could have said so, in soid upon the passage of such laws as will benefit the interests of his constituents and the interests of the whole country, as he understands them; but his brother representatives may have such diverse opinions from him as to make it incumbent upon them all to unite upon a new ground—a ground of compromise, so as to meet the requirements which the interests of the whole body politic may demand. So that the language of this resolution does not extend its sentence of condemnation to the Representative from the free State, if he shall find that he must vote differently from what his constituents might require under ordinary circumstance. Such we take it is the meaning of the Darke Country Whigs, whose love of country and whose love of the Union, are not surpassed by any of their brethren in any part of the Union.

We have referred to this resolution for the curroese

mion.

We have referred to this resolution for the purpose of showing that there is not half the violence manifested by our ultra friends in Ohio upon this slavery question as there was exhibited even last summer. It is a favorable sign. Ultraim was not the spirit that guided the councils of our forefathers who gave us the charter of our liberties. Right glad we are to see the Whigs of Ohio repudiating this enamy of just judgment in man. The State that is governed by it must ultimately, if not insistediately, fall.

What is the object for which the people of these States have united together? Is it not for just government? Surely it is. Can any Government by just that does not protect the rights of all the people whose Government it is? Certainly not. See, then, how it is that the framers of the Constitution tolerated and bore with the evils of the people for whom they ordained and established the Gonstitution. They did not demand the extirpation of slavery or of any other institution belonging to the States. They treated the question of slavery as a question of fact, and left its amelioration to the proprietors of the institution. If the United States shall come to acquire new

it is amenoration to the proprietors of the institu-tion.

If the United States shall come to acquire nev-territory by reason of the Mexican war, the slaver extension question will necessarily come up, in a gard to the new territory. How shall we treat the question? Shall the free States say that, under a circumstances shall sharps to let our care of the cumstances, shall slavery go into any part of th ritory? Shall the slave States say that slave

Busy or Gan. Taylos.—Garbellle, the indefatigable and talented Garbellle of New Orleans, has rein ned to that city with a Bust and a statuette of a Rough and Ready and with beats of his chiefoffice. The Bee speaks warming of them as specimens of a rt. We bespeak a copy of the Bust and Statuette of the old Hero. Our friends of the Bee will plee strend to our request and let us know when the

RETURN OF OLD ZACH.—The New Orleans Natio all assures us that General Taylor is positively con in home, that he asked for leave of absence son weeks ago. The Union, not long since, announce that no such request had been made to the Department. The National farther states that his comin to Matamoros is only in anticipation of his expects permission to

I've East TENNESSEE.—The Regiment of Infantry offered from East Tennessee on the 20th of lasmonth has been accepted by the President.

The people of Tennessee are moving. The are preparing to call a State Convention to nominal Taylor Electors for the next Presidential election. Nothing is said about the old party lines on the question. Stop that ball, gentlemen politicians,

MAJ. GILPIN OFF.—The St. Louis Reveille of the 19th instant, learns that the Major left Fort Leaven worth on the 9th instant for the Plains with the remainder of his command to chastise the Indians.

Mu, Dalias and the Mexicans.—"Is there a moin this country," asks Mr. Dalias, in his Pittabur, speech, "table is usiling to byfict upon the people of Mexico more of suffering than they have deready as dured? I do not believe there is?"

Yes, there is one—and he is the Editor of the Washington Union. He abuses the Mexicans, as calls them all manner of names, because they hav fought for their country, and have been overcome. He now goes in for their extermination in order to ge an homosube peace!

"Resolved," That the Whigs of Massachusetts will support no men for the offices of President and Vice President, but such as are known by their acts or declared opinions to be opposed to the extension of slavery."

This resolution was rejected by the recent Whig Convention of Massachusetts and rightly too, because there is a higher question than that of the extension of slavery for the Whigs of the country to consider, and that is—the preservation of this glorious Union, which can only be done by compromise and toleration.

which can only be done by compromise and toleration.

THE PALMETTO REGIMENT.—The average age of
the members of this distinguished regiment is only
23 years. This accounts for the fire with which they
are the second of the great standards? It is said that a large majority of the regiment was composed of gentlemen's sons—young
men of wealth, and brought up in case and luxury.
If so, this will account for the mortality among them
by disease arising from exposure.

25 The Lewisburg, Va., Chronicle gives an account of a Pumpkin vine raied in Monroe county. It
is 67 feet long, weighs 256 pounds, and bore 15 pumpkins, the weight of five of which are 192, 94, 88, 82,
70 pounds, and of the other ten 254—making in all
690 pounds. That will do for to-day.

1990 pounds. That will do for to-day.

Light is said, on good authority, that the Trist treaty project was not Mr. Polk's ultimatum. Instructions had been sent to Mr. T. to demand the 26th parallel of latitude as the boundary, but they did not reach him in time. It was these instructions which were taken by the Mexicans and given by the Mexican commissioners to Mr. Trist; and it was probably owing to the enemy's coming to the knowledge of these instructions, that no terms could be agreed on.

agreed on.

The Democrats of Ontario, N. Y., sent Julian
Carter to their State convention, instructed to vote
for Mr. Flagg for comptroller. He went, and voted
against Mr. Flagg throughout. A few days ago Mr.
Carter was made postmaster of Constantia! We gather these facts from the Ontario Messenger, d., and
allude to them to show how faithfully our Democratic Polk dynasty abstain from violating the old Jackson doctrine of non-interference in State politics!
How it comes that Flagg has faillen into disgrace
with President Polk it is none of our business to inquire into.

How it comes that Flagg has fallen into disgrace with President Polk it is none of our business to inquire into.

The A distinguished Whig of Pennsylvania thus writes to a brother Whig in New York:

In my judgment, the position of Gen. Taylor has assumed is the very best and strongest he could have taken, and any change would but weaken and degrade it. With Taylor the Whige must friumphwithout him they will fail. They have their choice—victory or defeat.

PENSACOLA, OUT. 16.

The U. S. steamer Water Witch arrived here on Tuesday last from Norfolk.

The U. S. ship Decatur, Commander Pinckney, satled from this port on Thursday last for Boston.

The French orig of war Lo Pylade, sailed on Thursday last for Vera Cruz.

SANTA ANA.—The New Orleans Bulletin says, that a distinguished officer of the Army, arrived in that city from Vera Cruz, by the Fashion, believes confidently that Santa Ana slept in Vera Cruz on the 30th September, and escaped from the country on board the Medway. We have no doubt but that such is the fact.

Mr. Webster.—This distinguished statesman has

Mr. WEBSTER.—This distinguished statesman has received the nomination of the recent Whig Convention of New Hampshire for the Presidency.—They present his name to the consideration of the General Convention.

The A mass meeting was held on the 20th instant, in North Pens, Pa., and it nominated by acclamation of Acac for the Presidency. It proposed to take early action to assist in forming a Taylor electoral teket.

To The Hagerstown (Md.) Mail says that Danie Weisel, Esq., of that place, has been appointed to the seat on the beach, made vacant by the death of Judge Thomas Buchanan.

Mr. Wheaton has been lecturing, with his usua strong sense, upon the future of Germany, before Brown University, R. I. He predicts for the German people a glorious destiny.

The Cauterec Appair.—Lieut, Henderson, in

letter home, says that he was with Captain Walke and his company when they sacked the town of Cautepec, by order of Col. Wynkoop.

Cautepee, by order of Col. Wynkoop.

L'I It has been decided in a Boston court recently, that money lent at a card table, while the parties are playing, is not recoverable at law.

L'I No man can either live piously or die righteously without a wife. Jean Paul Frederick Richter said that. How deeply versed was he in the philosophy of man!

The Marchioness of Wellessey, a grand-daughter of Charles Carroll, is daily expected in Maryland on a visit to her family connections.

The Knoxville Tribune w. says that the Democratic party seems to have great affection for renegade Whigs. No wonder. Nearly all the leading men of the party are renegade Whigs, the chief of whom is Janes Buckanson. Turbo casterorum.

L'I When a little boy three years old was asked how he did to save himself in the ruins of the house he was in, at the time of the explosion of the Nashville powder magazine, he said "I did not save myself at all. God saved me?"

L'I They had a decided white frost about New Orleans on the nights of the 16th and 17th inst., but is not yet safe to resturn. It has not yet fallen in the

3.5 They had a decided white frost about New Vi-leans on the nights of the 16th and 17th inst., but it is not yet safe to return. It has not yet fallen in the city, and besides, they say, it takes a black jack to

WEIGHT OF WHEAT.—The average weight of wheat Alsbams, says the Mobile Tribune, is 75 lbs. to the bushel.

The Democratic Press are every where begin If the Democratic Frees are every when seg-ming to acknowledge that they believe Gen. Tayl is a Whig. Tue Floridian says, this reminds it the fellow who arose in the morning after a cerrit rainstorm and looking out, remarked that there we considerable dampness about the ground!

considerable dampness about the ground!

Libria.—The Advocate, a colonization periodical, printed in St. Louis, has a capital paper upon this interesting colony. It predicts her extension over the Kong mountains into the rich valley of the Niger. It says the culture of coffee is rupidly extending, that it is superior to Mocha coffee, and that, in time, more coffee will be produced in this Negro Republic than in all the world beside.

EWRANK'S MECHANICS.—We are indebted to Mesars. Brooke, Shillington & Co. for l'Part I. of this admirable work. It should be in the hands of every mechanic in the city. This part is devoted to the history of the machines for raising water. It is full of interest and instruction.

Wool.—Last year the Indianians produced over a quarier of million of pounds of wool in their State.

E's A man by the name of Pitt was robbed on

I'r A man by the name of Pitt was robbed of Priday last at a theatre in Philadelphia of \$4,700 He deserved his loss for carrying money about him to such a place.

We read of a son killing his father in Michi

Sales of 300 bbls. N. J. Indian meal were made to-day at 3.50 per bbl.

The Secretary of War, in a letter to a citizen of Kentucky, dated the 14th, tells him that Kentucky will not be called on for mounted men. The next day, it is probable, he changed his mind.

Thus Chanty, —We read of a lady in Bangor, Me., giving \$200 to an Orphan Asylum in person, with her face veiled. This is true charity, it is obeying Christ's injunction.

The Quebec editors will have nothing to do with the telegraph, so exorbitant is its charges.

Let all the editors and people throughout this country do the same, and the wire-gentry will soon come to their senses.

Sales of 300 bbls. N. J. Indian meal were made to-day at 5.30 per bbl.

The makes of cotton to-day are to the extent of 2000 bales, at the heavy feeline of last week.

MICHAEL MEDERMOTT,

Coach and Harness Manufacturer,

South side Pennsylvania Avenue, between 3d and 41.2 states opposite Gadsby's Hotel.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

PURE BOSTON ICE can be hed in any quantity and at a control of the country of the formers years of SX NO.1.

Eq., on the sired, or at the Grocers years of SX NO.1.

The sitention of dealers in the above article is respectfully invited.

WHICH ATIONAL CONVENTION.

PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT To be hold at —, on the — day of

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

LEGATES AT LARGE.—Gov. Authory C.

London; Hon. Ichabod Goodwin, of

Deteoates at Large,—Gov. Authory Colby, or New London; Hon. Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth.
Substitutes—Ira Perley, of Concord; Thomas E. Sanger, of Dover.
District No, I.—Chas. W. Cutter, of Portsmouth.
Substitute—Gilman Marston, of Exeter.
District No, II.—Goorge W. Nesmith, of Pranklin.
Substitute—William Sawyer, Jr., of Wakefield.
District No, III.—Javaron P. Hughes, of Nashville.
Substitute—Isaac Sturtevant, of Koene.
District No, IV.—Jonathun Kittredge, of Cansan.
Substitute—Isaac Sturtevant, of Koene.
The Cirv.—We are gratified to state, that since our last, nearly all the stores and taverns have opende for business, and that, in a great measure, confidence seems fast establishing between us and the citizens. In less than one week's time from now, we feel certain that we will stand upon the same footing with the Botscans that we did with the Poblance. The markets, too, are beginning to be wellsupplied with the products of the valley, and everything betokens a comfortable and pleasant future to us in this capital.

The above, from the American Star, printed in the city of Mexico, confirms the extract we gave lasweek from the French paper published in the same city.

week from the French paper published in the same city.

From the returns that have come in from different points of the compass, we have no doubt but 50,000 Whig voters in this State did sor go to the polls on Tuesday last. These apathetic or lary Whigs, were as good to the Locofoco candidates as 25,000 votes, at least; and had half of them done their duty, Pennsylvania would not be destined to three years more of Locofoco misrule. Harrisburg Telegraph.

If this be true, what right have we to take exception to the conduct of these 50,000 Whigs? None in the world. They are as free to stay saway from the polls as to go to them. We doubt not every man of them had some reason for not voting. This hectoring of free voters by politicians, because they do not vote at the bid and call of the latter, is utterly at variance with the doctrines of Republicanism. Were not some of the lesues presented to our friends in Pennsylvania unacceptable to them?

HOW THINGS ARE DONE.—The Vera Cruz correspon-

Were not some of the issues presented to our friends in Pennsylvania unacceptable to them?

How things are Done.—The Vera Cruz correspondent of the New Orleans National writes as follows. It shows how bunglingly things are done by this administration.

The land despatches from the War Department to Mr. Triet, were intercepted by the guerilians, and puint to the hands of Gen. Scott before I left Hanusco. These were forwarded to Mexico, and it was rumored here a few days since, that during the recent negotiations, they were delivered to our Minister by the Mexican Commissioner. All this is at least quite possible, and the strange posture of things proves an anomaly in are and diplomacy—an invading army communicates with its own Government through that of its enemy. The Mexican authorities at this moment are better informed as to what is going on at Washington than Mr. Triet or Gen. Scott.

Alabama.—The people in the southern or Whig part of this State are moving with a view to furnish a battalion of "Mexican Whigs" for the war. They waited for a long while to see whether the Politoving and war-approving Democrats of North Alabama would answer the call, but it has not been heeded and the villianous "Mexican Whigs" are now going into the business with that zeal for which they are ever distinguished when their country calls.

Anoruea Gux.—The "Whigs of Bullitt county, Ky., have pledged themselves to vote for Old Zack for President.

for President.

Catch Southern Whigs standing up to Pennsylvania tariff notions hereafter, will you!

Let their row run molton down the throats of the dunderheads. —Montgomery Ala. Jour.

We take it, from the result of the late election, th Pennsylvanians have changed their tariff notion out whether they have or not, there is no use in g

but whether they have or not, there is no use in get ting into such a melting mood as the Journal is in upon the subject.

THE NEW LOAN, SUS-TREASURY, &c.—If the fol-lowing from the New York Express be true, it goes to give new proof how utterly unfit to administers: this Government are the present Executive and his ministers:

this Government are the present Executive and his ministers:

"The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Walker, has been here and is gone. He came to see how the money market stands. He has come to the determination, we are assured, to ask for a loan of only twen only millions of dollars at the commencement of the approaching session, at the commencement of the approaching session of Congress. It being a long session, he cam afterwards call for what may be required. This sum is comparatively small to what was expected, and will relieve the present holders of Treasury notes in some respects.

"It is understood that some amendment must be made to the Sub-Treasury, so as to sanction the pre sent practice of remitting funds to New Orleans: the plan of remitting specie is no more regarded. It is also given out, that if there should be any difficult in negotiating a loan at six per cent., Treasury note bearing no interest, of the denomination of ten and twenty dollars, might be issued with great advantage. These would go into general circulation, and if pay able out, on coming in, might be made a permanen loan from the public in the shape of circulation."

Names of Deserters,

Who, taking their sames as the criterion, seere bern in Ireland.

Who, tuking their names as the criterion, see born in Jesam. Thomas Rikey, John Belliy, Eslovi McHerron, John Bel ley, Laurence Mackey, Patrick Daiton, John Shezan, Den Connhan, James McDowell, William O'Connor, Andre Nolan, Martin Miles, Abraham Pitzpatrick, James Kell John Marphy, John Little, Abraham Pitzpatrick, John McLey, John Little, Abraham Pitzpatrick, John McLey, John Little, Abraham Pitzpatrick, John Garanah, Kear Delang, Martin McLey, John Cavanah, Near Delang, Mannes of Deserters.

Whose some short the tree see at faithment

Names of Deserters

Whose names abone that they iree not frinhmen.

John Mills, Hensy Newer, Herzekinh Alea, Alea? McKet
John Bowers, Henry Venator, F. Rhode, W. A. Wallace
John A. Myers, Henry Whistler, Elizier S. Lunk, Jame
Spears, Martin Lydon, William H. Keek, William Cathous
Henry Octter, Louis Preifer, Herman Schmidt, R. W. Gal
retson, John Brook, Rogers Duham, Samuel H. Thoma
Fred'k Pogal, Henry Klager, Henry Longenhammer, Joh
Appleby, M. J. Frantius, Peter Neill, George W. Jackson
John Price, John Cuttle, Richard Parker, Parien Fritz, John
Bemedick, Auguste Morstadt, John Rose, Lacken McLacker

II Some one calls the time of squeezing the girls' has the palwy senson of life."

## Commercial.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Monday, Oct. 25.

The market for Flour to-day was rather quiet, both buy ers and sellers having come to a pause. Holders of heart street brands were asking 46.00, without being able to fin 50 purchasers. City Mills held at 66.00—no sales. Rye Flou 55; Corn Meal 83.02 1.2.

The supply of Grain is still moderate, and prices ar slightly on the decline. Sales of good to prime red whete at 126 a 123 c.; white do at 130 a 134 c.; family flour (135 a 144 c.; white corn 69 a 70 c.; yellow do. 65 a 70 c. oats 35 a 40 c.; rye 63 a 55 c.

Whiskey is firm—very small supply. Sales at 29.1.2 30 1.2 c. per gaslon.

30 1.2c. pc; zallon.

The Provision and Grocery market exhibit no change.
Beef Catle \$2.02 1.2 per 100 lbs. gross average; Ho
\$6.25 a 6.75 per 100 lbs. SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD, \$1000 Maryland B<sup>12</sup>

- 85 1.2 - 85 1.2 - 68 3.4 - 68 3.4 - 98 1.2 - 45 5.8 - 45 9.16 - 45 9.16 - 45 1.2 do do . . do do . . do do do . . . do do . . . 10 do do do do do 46 1-2 United States 6's of 1867 closed at 103 7-8 asked, 103 bi Treasury 6's at 101 1-4 asked, 101 1-16 bid. Maryland 6 closed at 85 3-4 asked, 85 1-2 bid. Bultimore 6's of 1890

Naw Your, Oct. 25—6 P. M. Sales of flour continue light on account of the scarcity Eastern vessels. The sales to day are to the extent of about 6000 bbts, of Michigan and Genesce at \$6,50 a 5 62.1-2. Bot and street and Georgetown are beld at \$6,02.1-2 a 6.75. There has been little or nothing done in wheat, and price.

There has been little or nothing done in wheat, and prices are unchanged.

The sales of corn to-day embraced 20,000 bushels at 72 a 75 c. for white and yellow.

The demand for rye is good and prices firm. About 5000 bushels were sold to-day at 92 c.

Sales of 300 tobia. N. J. Indian meal were made to-day at 43.50 per bbl.

The sales of cotton to-day are to the extent of 2000 bales, at the heavy decline of last week.

City Intelligence.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

BOARD OF ALDREMEN.

Monday, Oct. 25, 1947.

The Board met at the usual hour: Present, Messrs. Towers, Lenox, (President,) Maury, French, Adams, Thornley, Clarke, Byington, and Mudd; and, after the reading of the Journal—

Mr. Adams introduced the petition of Wm. Bush; which was appropriately referred.

The Chairman of the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the petition of Wm. Pairo, reported a resolution for collecting the taxes due on certain lots. Read three times and passed.

A communication was then received from the Mayor, nominating superintendents of chimney sweeps for the several wards.

Then, on motion, the Board adjourned,

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL. MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1847.

The Board met at half-past 4 P. M., and was called to order by the President: all the members present except Mr. Dow. The reading of the Journal was dissensed with.

except Mr. Dow. The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Haliday, from the Select Committee to which was referred the communication from the City Surveyor, made a report, with the following resolutions: Resolved, as the opinion of this Board. That the interpretation of the law creating the office of Surveyor of the city of Washington, and defining the duties of the office, as expressed in the communication of the Surveyor to this Board, on the 18th of Cotober, is erroneous, and in practice would prove injurious to the public interest.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate a copy of the above resolution to the Surveyor.

A motion was made to lay it upon the table. Carled.

Mr. Smellwood from the Pitth Word substitute.

A motion was made to say it upon the table. Car ried.

Mr. Smallwood, from the Fifth Ward, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Improvement be instructed to inquire into the expediency of re pairing the enclosure around the Eastern Burist Ground, and report the same to this Board.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Stott offered the followint joint resolution: Resolved by the Board of Addermen and Board of Common Council, That the Mayor be requested to authorize the Commissioner of the First Ward it apply the appropriations approved May 20th and Au gust 20th, 1847: so much thereof as may be necessary in the construction of a sewer across 17th stried west.

west.

Referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The Committee on Police, to which was referred the bill from the Board of Alderma relative to granting licenses to free negroes, &c., reported the sams without amendment. The bill was then read a third

ime and passed.

Mr. Hill moved to take up the joint resoluti

Mr. Hill moved to take up the joint resolution which reads as follows:

\*Resolved,\* That the committee appointed under the provisions of the act approved April 14, 1847, to superintend the issue of Corporation stock to ald in the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, be instructed to repor't to the twe Boards of the city Council, prior to any of the said issue, the character and terms of the reported negotiation by which the sum requisite for the completion of the Canal to Cumberland has been contracted for.

The resolution was taken up; and here a very long debate ensued, in which Messers, Haliday, Hill, Wailach, Ashdown, and Lewis Johnson, participated.—Messers. Hill and Johnson were in favor of, and Messers. Wallach, Ashdown, and Haliday, opposed to the resolution.

the resolution.

Mr. Hallday moved to strike out—o prior to any

The question was then taken—"Shall the bill be read a third time?" and decided in the negutive—

The question was then taken—"Shall the bill be read a third time?" and decided in the negative—Ayes 8, Nays 11.

Mr. Fulmer, of the Sixth Ward, offered the following resolution, which was adopted: \(^1\)

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish to this Board a correct plat of the subdivision of square numbered four, hundred twenty-five.

Mr. Abbott moved to take up the bill for the establishment of three primary schools; and stated that, as the Board had just shown by their speeches\* and votes, the regard they feel for the adults of the city, by being willing to pledge the Corporation to the amount of \$50 or \$100,000 for their benefit, he hoped they would now be willing to aid him in taking up the bill which would be to the advantage of the children of the city—especially as the bill called for an appropriation of less than \$400 more than was appropriated last year for the present schools.

The Board refused to grant Mr. A.'s request—Ayes 7, Nays 12.

Mr. Fulmer, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Board of Aidermen for the relief of Enoch Ridgway, reported the same without amendment. The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. F. also moved to take up for consideration the petition of F. Hitz. The committee asked to be discharged from the consideration of it; which request was, after some debate, politely granted.

\*The speeches to which Mr. A. refers, were made

other able speakers will address the meeting.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

Relief to the National Intelligencer.]

the charity designed to save a multitude of men, women, and children from starving with hunger and cold in the wilderness, to which they have been driven by lawless violence, are well satisfied, after careful inquiry, that there is nothing in the character of condition of those wretched outcasts to throw any shadow of doubt over their title to partake of the commisseration and charitable relief which every humans and christian soul holds a debt to the suffering portion of the human family. Nothing is found in the impostures and superstitions imputed to these people as a sect, under the villified name of Mormous, to shake their title to the common offices of humanity, even if their claims upon the active benevolence and charity of their fellow creatures were not rendered absolute by the actual presence of want and and charry of their tenlow creatures were not ver-dered absolute by the actual presence of want an minery in the direct extremes. The patronesses an managers of this charry have commissioned the secretary to prepare a more particular statement of the considerations actuating them on this occasion and, in the mean time, to give public notice of the plan devised by them for giving practical effect to the

charity.

First. They have appointed several places of de

First. They have appointed several places of deposite for such contributions, either of money or articles of clothing, &c., as it may be convenient for different individuals to supply, namely:

Mrs. Latimer, near President's square; Mrs. Dr. Laurie, Pennsylvania avenue; Mrs. Martin Johnson, E street, near 10th; Mrs. Hill, H atreet, near 6th; Mrs. Read, C street; Mrs. Bprigg, Capitol.

Second. A tea party at Carusi's Ball-room or Thursday evening, 29th instant. Tickets for which, at 50 cents, may be had at any of the above named places, and at Fischet's, Taylor's, and Morrison's bookstores, and at Mr. Carusi's.

We are authorized to say that the Marine band will be in attendance.

be in attendance.

Music Gainoras.—Well, we thought we were rid of these walking music-boxes, but we find ourselves much deceived by the recent agricul of several squads of them. No kinds of weather impedes or hinder their purposes in the lesst. Around the city they ge with the crank of their music-box in one hand, and a monkey in the other, casting a glance at each building, and indeed they seem to have a penetrating eyin this particular. When they come to a house where they think there is a chance for a "hail"—around goes the crank, and although they know no a crochet from a dangle walking-stick, yet it is a tonishing what effect their music has, for lo, the halt afe made to leap, the blind to see, dee, and a whole phalanx of men and boys (all idlers and loafers of course,) come running from all directions—cransse—to catch the inspiration. We have for some time noticed that, as the session of Congress drawn night, these wandering grinders are always on hand to catch the loose figs. Now, we like music very well in its place, but deliver us from that of the music grinders—especially those who carsy monkles.

"On! Shuck over, On! Shuck over," salutes our

"On! SHUCK OVE, ON! SHUCK OVE," salutes our cars on every hand during these monolight nights. These sounds might be unpleasant to some in the city, but to us they are far otherwise. They bring to our recollection the many dishes of fat systems

upon which we have feasted, and tempt us to hail every Knight of the Horn with an enthusiasm which is only sated by a similar dose from his silvery pall. Some weeks ago the Councils took "sweet counsel together to suppress these blowers of the mellow horn. But the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper says," let them blow until they crack their cheeks," and we not only agree with him, but say further—let them blow until they blow their brains out.

Danogaous.—As we were passing the market, this morning, we noticed that a number of horses which were attached to carriages, &c., were fastened to and around the front of the Perneverance Engine House. Persons have been repeatedly warned not to fasten their horses there, for if a fire should occur the horses would most likely take fright at the noise and confusion attendant upon the getting out of the engines. We hope that these persons will take the warning in time to prevent the destruction of property, and possibly of lives also.

time to prevent the destruction of property, and possibly of lives also.

Cambo Portraarts. As lovers of art, it gives us pleasure to recommend to the public attention the works of a young adept in a very agreeable art, now (we may say) for the first time introduced into practice among ub. We speak of Mr. Joseph Wilson, who has just fixed himself here, for the winter, as a cutter of likenesses in Cameo, and may, for the present, be found at Mrs. Thompson's, at the southeast corner of E. and Fourteenth streets. Mr. W. is, at appears, a native American—a party quite as hopeful in the Fine arts as in Politics, and realizing, or likely to realize, much fairer objects. In the one, it has given us but fresh confusion, corruption, intigue and selfishness, where any such addition was quite superfluous; in the other, it has already produced a Leutze, a Huntingdon, a Weir, a Power, a Clevenger, a Greenough; and is adding, every day, to our progress in works of the lungimation, new monuments of Invention and Taste—glories a good deal purer and more permanent than any which Mexican wars and the like will ever achieve for us.

We have examined, with much satisfaction, specimens ther is a head, in cameo upon shell, about an inch in size, of the venerable Mrs Madison. The likeness is excellent, and the execution of very delicate and high finish. He also submitted to us other heads; among which is one of President Polk.—Considering associated and the difficulties.

heads; among which is one of President Polk.— Considering (as of course one must) the difficulties of the subject, the performance is quite a good and

WATCH House.—Arrested: David Coates, slave charged with an assault upon his wife; discharged.

Arrivals at hotels, etc., up to 2 p. m.

NATIONAL HOTEL, BY S. S. COLEMAN. J Cowles, Ga J Alves, lady & daught J Cassaffinat, Buenos Ayres J H Mitchell & lady, Ol J Libbey and lady, Boston E A Beall, U S N J Libbey and lady, Boston
G Dorsey, Boston
M Holland, Conn
S S Randall, Va.
J Holbrook, Boston
J A Deblaia & Z ladies Ga
W H McCaw, S C
W H McCaw, S C
Miss S McCaw, Ky
Miss F McCaw, Ky
Thos W Williams, jr., 4 INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL, BY T. & M. BROWN Dr Thos S Mercer, Va Robt A Simpson, Md Robt Arthur, Washington C B Glover, Coun

TYLER'S HOTEL.

G E Mattingly, Mass

Jas J Coy, jr., Philadelphia Geo Howard, N C. Ship News.

PORT OF WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 26, 1847. No arrivals up to 2 p. m.

CANAL TRADE, MAR STORE Canal-boat Major Brown, wood, for H. Halslip. Baden, wood, several citizens.

MARRIED, On the Sith instant, in the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. L. J. Gilling, Mr. ALEXANDRIA SAUNDERS to Miss FRANCES SMITH, all of this city. 11°

RD Agency for the National Whig in Georgetown - The clitzens of Georgetown are respectfully informed that Jolin W. BRONAUGH, East, Broker, &c., on Bridge street, a few doors west of the Union raver, is agent for the National Whig. Persons destrous or being served with the National Whig in Georgetown will please leave their names and residences with Mr. Bronaugh.

Yard, is Agent for the National Whig. Persons wishing to be supplied with the paper will please leave their names a his store and they will be served.

\*The speeches to which Mr. A. refers, were made upon the resolution relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

\*The Speeches to which Mr. A. refers, were made upon the resolution relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

\*Great Temperance Mertino To-Nioht.—If you will attend to-night at the Baptist Church, on E-st., date Mr. Samson's, you may expect to be well entertained, as the Rev. L. L. Allen, late Chaplain in the U. S. Army on the Rio Grande, and Mr. Kabge gagabawk, a Chief of the Chippewa Indiana, and other able speakers will address the meeting.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

Relief to The Supperance Moranos.—The Ladies who have undertaken to patronize and manage the charity designed to save a multitude of men, wo men, and children from starving with hunger and cold in the widerness, to which they have been driven by a lawless widence, are well satisfied, after care well by a lawle of the National Willed of the National State of the National Continues and they will be served.

\*\*The Mormens.—"He that hath not."—These words that the lips of our Savior. He said, also, "When I mons, yet we feel for then because they are not Mornons, ever feel for the new target was the citizens of Washfulland was the entire that the citizens of Washfulland was any tower, the efforts that the citizens of twashfulland have been, by force, compelled to leave their good homes to persish in the widerness, to relieve them in a great extent without suffering say inconvenience of the state of the same and they well as the citizens of the star their good homes to persish in the widerness, to relieve them in a great extent without suffering say inconvenience of the state of the state of the same and the widerness, to which hath not."—These words and the widerness, and have been, by force, compelled to leave their good homes to persish in the widerness, to relieve them in a great extent without suffering the citizens of the star their good homes to persish in the widerness, and have been, by force, compelled to leave their so

ny of the following names Gen. W. JONES, Bey. R. R. GURLEY, J. P. INGLE, GEORGE SAVAGE, A. ROTHWELL, S. BYINGTON, W. EASBY, R. P. ANDERSON, ROBERT CLARK, Mr. FOGG, L. S. BECK.

THE OPENING OF THE CAM-TUESDAY EVENING user, will be a public ameeting on a transfer of the transfer

PAIR. The Ladies of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church are now hold ing a Pair at Oid Fellows' Hall for the benefit of the Church and respectfully solicit from the citizens generally. Unusus exertions have been made to please the fancy of young and old, and it is hoped that the attendance each that will be

A full Band of Music will be in attendance every evening Admittance to the Saloon 121-2 cents, oct 21-d

MARCHAND TAILLEUR Ith, between Pennsylvonia arenue and E streets,
Has just received a splendid assortment of Prench
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and Selsonable VESTINGS, to which he invites the attention of the public,
and which will be made up at the shortest notice and
in the most fishionable style. He will in all cases guarantee a heautiful fit or uo sait.

tee a beautiful fit or no sale.

—ALSO—
On hand, of his own manufacture, a lot of Fashionable READY-MADE CLOTHING.

oct 21—3n/

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS-MAKING.

RS. LANSDALE would respectfully inform herfiriends.

If and the Ladies of Washington, that she has removed to the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 50th street, 64d door; where she will be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with their patronage.

Thankful for the many favors of the past she hopes, by particular attention to Cutting, Pitting, and making Dressing, to merit a continuance of the name.

N. B.—Me. L. can accommodate three or four Boarders out 21-dond.

OROCERIES, HARDWARE, 40., FARMING UT BINBELS.

Garrison freet, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. cet 16—dly

WILLIAM MCLANE,

FANOY & PLAIN BOOK HENDER,

Pennsylvania svenus, 1 door west of Jackson Hall,
oct 18—dly

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CORN MEAL.

250 BUSHELS just received and for sale by oct 14-ft. J. H. KING, Georg